



BENENDEN
Sixth Form Entrance Exam 2023

Latin

1 hour 30 minutes

Name: _____

Current School: _____

Date: _____

Instructions to candidates :

- There are four questions in this paper. Questions 1 & 4 are **compulsory**, and you must also answer **either** Question 2 **or** Question 3.
- Please adhere to the suggested timings.
- Write all your answers in this booklet.
- There are 100 marks in total for this paper.
- Dictionaries are not allowed.

Question 1 is compulsory. You are advised to spend **25mins** on this question.

1. Read the following passage, and answer the questions below:

A plot against the consul Cicero is betrayed because one of the conspirators wants to impress his girlfriend.

pauci nobiles Romani coniurationem fecerunt ut duos consules interficerent. nobilis audax, Q. Curius, tacere de coniuratione non poterat. amicam, nomine Fulvia, habebat. glorians, saepe ei dixit se mox divitissimum futurum esse, consule Cicerone interfecto.

Fulvia tamen, cum de rebus quae parabantur audivisset, consulem visitavit. ipsi narravit quantum periculum esset. itaque ianua clausa et defensa coniurati irrumpere non poterant: tantum scelus frustra paraverant. postridie Cicero, quod timebat ne coniurati talia iterum conarentur, rem ad senatores rettulit. senatores potestatem consulibus dederunt ut se et urbem omnibus modis protegerent.

Names

Q. Curius -i (m)	Quintus Curius
Cicero -onis (m)	Cicero
Fulvia -ae (f)	Fulvia

Vocabulary

nobilis -is (m)	noble, nobleman
coniuratio -ionis (f)	conspiracy, plot
amica -ae (f)	girlfriend
glorior -ari	I boast
dives -it is	rich
coniurati -orum	conspirator, plotter
claudio -ere clausi, clausus	I close
potestas -atis (f)	power
protego -ere	I protect

a) *pauci nobiles...interficerent (line 1)*

What was the aim of the conspiracy and who was organising it?

.....
.....[2]

b) *nobilis ... poterat (lines 1-2)*

i) Who was Q Curius?

.....[2]

ii) What was he unable to do?

.....
.....[2]

c) *amicam...habebat* (line 2)

Who was Fulvia?

.....[2]

d) *glorians ... interfecit* (lines 2-3)

i) What was Q Curius' boastful claim about himself?

.....
.....[3]

ii) What did he intend to happen to Cicero?

.....[1]

e) *Fulvia ... esset* (lines 4-5)

i) When did Fulvia visit Cicero?

.....
.....[2]

ii) What did she tell Cicero?

.....
.....[2]

f) *itaque ... paraverant* (line 5-6)

i) How did Cicero defend himself?

.....
.....[2]

ii) Why were the conspirators unhappy?

.....
.....
.....[2]

g) *postridie ... rettulit* (line 6-7)

i) What did Cicero do the next day?

.....
.....[2]

question g continues on next page

ii) Why did he do this?

.....
.....
.....[2]

h) *senatores ... protegerent* (lines 7-8)

How did the senators react?

.....[2]

i) For each of the Latin words below, give one English word derived from the Latin, and give the meaning of the English word.

One has been done for you as an example

Latin word	English word	Meaning of English word
omnes	omniscient	knowing everything
audax, audacis		
frustra		

[4]

Total for Question 1 /30

Answer **either** Question 2 **or** Question 3. You are advised to spend **20 mins** on this question.

Question 2

Answer the grammar questions on the story you have already read:

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a) Pick out in Latin an example of:

i) Indirect statement

.....[2]

ii) Ablative absolute

.....[2]

iii) Purpose clause

.....[2]

iv) Indirect question

.....[2]

v) Superlative adjective

.....[2]

b) Identify the voice of *parabantur* (line 4)

.....[2]

c) Identify the **tense** of *dederunt* (line 7), and write down the **1st singular** of the **present** tense.

.....[2]

d) What **case** is *ei* (line 3) and state the **neuter ablative singular** form.

.....[2]

e) **State** and **explain** the **case** of *modis* (line 8).

.....[2]

f) Explain the grammar of *interfecto* (line 3) and state which verb it comes from.

.....[2]

Total for Question 2 /20

Do **not** do Question 3 if you have already answered Question 2

Question 3. Translate the following sentences into Latin:

a) The angry master asked why the slaves were sleeping.

.....
.....
.....[5]

b) The king's daughter ordered the horse to walk.

.....
.....
.....[5]

c) The letters were quickly sent to Britannia.

.....
.....
.....[5]

d) The soldiers wanted to attack the city with arrows.

.....
.....
.....[5]

Total for Question 3 /20

Question 4 (compulsory) on next page.

Question 4. This question is compulsory. You are advised to spend **45mins** on this question.

Translate the following passage into English. Read the italics carefully first.

When fires broke out in Rome, it was clear that they had been started deliberately. After the consul appealed for information, a slave gave evidence against his own master. The men responsible were arrested and punished. The slave was rewarded.

hoc anno res gravis Romae accidit. nam cives multa incendia in urbe subito viderunt. septem tabernae incensae sunt: tantae erant flammae ut templum Vestae paene delerent. omnes sciebant homines malos hoc fecisse, quod incendia in multis locis simul apparuerunt.

itaque consul iussit populum convenire atque omnes rogavit num scirent qui tantum scelus fecissent. ‘ingentem praemium vobis promitto,’ inquit, ‘offero pecuniam liberto, libertatem servo.’

cum hoc audivisset, servus quidam, nomine Manus, dixit dominum suum cum quinque amicis incendia fecisse. tum consul statim imperavit militibus ut coniuratos caperent. hi omnes capti sunt et in foro necati sunt; servus fidelis, qui urbem servaverat, liberatus est.

Names:

Vesta -ae (f)	Vesta (a goddess)
Manus -i (m)	Manus

Vocabulary:

incendium -ii (n)	fire
flamma -ae(f)	flame
simul	at the same time
appareo -ere -ui	I appear
populus -i (m)	the people
scelus sceleris (n)	crime
praemium -ii (n)	reward
libertas -atis (f)	freedom
quidam	a certain
coniurati -orum (m)	conspirators, plotters

Total for Question 4 /50

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End of paper.